STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.	MO-0108227
Owner:	City of Chillicothe
Address:	920 Washington Street, Chillicothe, MO 64601
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	Chillicothe Wastewater Treatment Plant
Address:	Route 2 Highway 65 South, Chillicothe, MO 64601
Legal Description:	SW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 13, T57N, R23W, Livingston County
Receiving Stream:	Tributary to Coon Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Grand River (P)(00593)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10280103-110003)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - POTW - SIC #4952
Two oxidation ditches/chlorination/dechlorination/partial irrigation/sludge holding tank & drying beds/sludge is land applied.
Design population equivalent is 29,400.
Design flow is 3.0 MGD.
Actual flow is 1.4 MGD.
Design sludge production is 617 dry tons per year.
Actual sludge production is 300 dry tons per year.

Outfall #002 – POTW – SIC #4952
Emergency discharge from storage basin.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

September 5, 2003
Effective Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

September 4, 2008
Expiration Date

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Outfall #001

Receiving Stream Watershed: a gaining stream setting that flows into Coon Creek, unclassified.

Facility Type: Partial irrigation System for consumptive irrigation to row crops. All irrigated wastewater is treated. Irrigation is dependant upon moisture needs. Discharge is permitted at all times of the year. Storage basin has a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons.

Land Application:
Irrigation Volume/year: 57 million gallons
Irrigation areas: 155 acres at design loading
Application rates/acre: .2 inch/hour; 1 inch/day; 2 inches/week; 12 inches/year
Field slopes: less than 3 percent
Equipment type: center pivot sprinklers
Vegetation: row crops
Application rate is based on: hydraulic loading rate

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001 (Note 1) Flow	MGD	*			once/day	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand$_5$**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	grab
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform****	#/100mL	1000		400	once/week	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/day	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2)	mg/L	1.0		1.0	once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 2003.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival	See Special Condition #10			once/year	24 hr. composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 2004.						
Outfall #002 – Emergency discharge from storage basin						
Flow	MGD	*			once/day	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand$_5$**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	grab
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 2003.						
Outfall #001 - Land Application Operational Monitoring (Notes 3 & 4)						
Lagoon Freeboard	feet	*			once/month	measured
Irrigation Period	hours	*			daily	total
Volume Irrigated	gallons	*			daily	total
Application Area	acres	*			daily	total
Application Rate	inches/ acre	*			daily	total
Rainfall	inches	*			daily	total
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE January 28, 2004. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I, II & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.
** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more.
*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH shall be maintained above 6.0 pH units.
**** Final limitations and monitoring requirements for fecal coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

Note 1 – Partial irrigation, discharge is permitted at all times of the year. Irrigation is dependant upon moisture needs.

Note 2 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

a. If the TRC limit in this permit is 1.0 mg/L; you must use an analytical method with a quantification limit between 0.2 and 0.5 mg/L. All analytical values below the quantification limit shall be reported as "<quantlim." All analytical values at or above the quantification limit shall be reported as the measured value.

   The average monthly effluent values for TRC will be determined by assuming that analytical results below the quantification limit are equivalent to 0 mg/L when calculating the monthly average.

   The daily effluent value will be considered equal to 0 mg/L if it is below the quantification limit.

b. Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that "Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31." If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.

c. Do not chemically dechlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.

d. If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as "0 mg/L" TRC.

Note 3 - Lagoon freeboard shall be reported as lagoon water level in feet below the overflow level. See Special Conditions for Wastewater Irrigation System requirements.

Note 4 - Records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report, which shall be submitted by January 28th of each year for the previous calendar year period using report forms approved by the Department. The report shall include the following:

a. Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;
b. The number of days the lagoon has discharged during the year, the discharge flow, the reasons discharge occurred and effluent analysis performed; and
c. A summary of the irrigation operations including freeboard at the start and end of the irrigation season, the number of days of irrigation for each month, the total gallons irrigated, the total acres used, crops grown, crop yields per acre, the application rate in inches/acre per day and for the year, the monthly and annual precipitation received at the facility and summary of testing results.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

2. Outfalls must be marked in field and on the topographic site map submitted with the permit application.

3. Water Quality Standards
   a. Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
   b. General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
      (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
      (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
      (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
      (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
      (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
      (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
      (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
      (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

4. Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 403. The approved pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference.

5. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
   (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
      (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
      (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
   (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri’s Water Quality Standards.
   (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri’s list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state’s water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

   The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

6. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
   a. Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
   b. If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids from the lagoon. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

7. Permittee shall submit to the department on or before March 31st of each year a report briefly describing its pretreatment activities during the previous calendar year. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:

   a. An updated list of the permittee's industrial users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The permittee shall provide a brief explanation of each deletion. This list shall identify which industrial users are subject to categorical pretreatment standards and specify which standards are applicable to each industrial user. The list shall indicate which industrial users are subject to local standards that are more stringent than the categorical pretreatment standards. The permittee shall also list the industrial users that are subject to only local requirements;
   b. A summary of the status of industrial user compliance over the reporting period;
   c. A summary of compliance and enforcement activities (including inspections) conducted by the permittee during the reporting period; and
   d. Any other relevant information requested by the department.

8. As required in 40 CFR 122.21(j)(4) the permittee shall, as part of its renewal application for this permit, submit to the department a written technical evaluation of the need to revise local limits under 40 CFR 403.5(c)(1).

9. Wastewater Irrigation System.

   a. Emergency Spillway. Lagoons and earthen storage basins should have an emergency spillway to protect the structural integrity of earthen structures during operation at near full water levels and in the event of overflow conditions. The spillway shall be at least one foot below top of berm. The department may waive the requirement for overflow structures on small existing basins.

   b. General Irrigation Requirements. The wastewater irrigation system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of irrigated wastewater over the entire irrigation site. A complete ground cover of vegetation shall be maintained on the irrigation site unless the system is approved for row crop irrigation. Wastewater shall be land applied only during daylight hours. The wastewater irrigation system shall be capable of irrigating the annual design flow during an application period of less than 100 days or 800 hours per year.

   c. Saturated/Frozen Conditions. There shall be no irrigation during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions.

   d. Buffer Zones. There shall be no irrigation within 300 feet of any down gradient pond, lake, sinkhole, losing stream or water supply withdrawal; 100 feet of gaining streams or tributaries; 150 feet of dwelling; or 50 feet of the property line.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

9. Wastewater Irrigation System (continued)

e. Operation and Maintenance Manual.
The permittee shall develop, maintain and implement an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that includes all necessary items to ensure the operation and integrity of the waste handling and land application systems. Copies of the O&M Manual and subsequent revisions shall be submitted to Regional Office for review and approval. The O&M Manual shall be reviewed and updated at least every five years.

f. Equipment Checks during Irrigation. The irrigation system and application site shall be visually inspected at least once/day during wastewater irrigation to check for equipment malfunctions and runoff from the irrigation site.

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
#001	% Survival	Annually	24 hr. composite	September

a. Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

(1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above.

If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period. Submit results with the annual report.
If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 days, and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:

(a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
(b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.

(2) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series to the WPCP, Planning Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 days of the third failed test. DNR will contact the permittee with initial guidance on conducting a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE). The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPCP within 60 days of the date of DNR's letter. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.

(3) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

a. Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements (continued)

(4) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.

(5) In addition to the WET test summary report required in part (2), all failing test results shall be reported to DNR within 14 days of the availability of the results.

(6) All WET test results for the reporting period shall be summarized and submitted to DNR by the end of the following October. When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.

b. PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations

(1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.

(2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:

(a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Acceptable Effluent Concentration (AEC), must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; or,
(b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is an effluent limit violation.

c. Test Conditions

(1) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing should come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and should be cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals should be cultured as described in EPA-600/4-90/027.

(2) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.

(3) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.

(4) Tests should be initiated immediately after the sample is collected, but tests must be initiated no later than 36 hours after sample collection.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

c. Test Conditions (continued)

(5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:

(a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
(b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
(c) reconstituted water.

(6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:

(a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
(b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
(c) reconstituted water.

(7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless otherwise specified by MDNR, procedures should be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, EPA/600/4-90/027.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 2°C
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Mortality (Statistically significant difference from upstream receiving water control at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for (Pimephales promelas):

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 2°C
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Mortality (Statistically significant difference from upstream receiving water control at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls